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E TIMES-DISPATCH, Richmond, Va.

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.Il Unsigned Communications will be carded. lejected Communications will not be urned unless accompanied by stamps.

SUNDAY, MAY 21, 1905.

If you go to the mountains, seahore or country, have The Times-Mspatch follow you. City subscribers should notify the

Irculation Department ('Phone 38) efore leaving the city. If you write, please give city adess as well as out-of-town address.

ne Primary Pledge Modified.

he City Democratic Committee has diffed the pledge by which it proposes bind voters in the local primary, and dered it less objectionable than in original form, but the committee still beyond its authority. According the State plan, it has no right to re re such a pledge, least of all to have pledge printed on the ballot. The te plan simply provides that "Al sons participating in these elections ill thereby he considered as binding mselves to vote for the nominee o ninees in the ensuing election." It is required and not provided that the dge shall be printed upon the ballot, I the voter is required to obligate him no farther than to support in the ieral election the nominees of the mary in which he votes.

o far as The Times-Dispatch is ned, it does not mind committing if in advance to the State ticket, for candidates and issues in the State test are well known; but the principl wrong, and the City Democratic Comtee has confessed it by modifying the ige as originally declared, erasing the "national," and binding the voter y to support the nominees of the city I State primaries. But if it be wrong bind voters in a local primary to sup t Democratic nominees in the next ional election, how can it be right bind them to support Democratic nomes in the next State election? It may contended that there is no national etion this year; but suppose there were is the City Committee hold that uld be proper to obligate Democrats ing in a purely local primary fo nicipal offices to support the nomi is of the national convention?

he principle for which we are con ding is that in the city of Richmond is of supreme importance to the wele of our local government to keep local contests out of the entangle nts of State and national politics. reover, we do not holiers that anyng is to be gained, but that much is The lost, to the cause of Democracy by 7 and all attempts at coercion. Demois in this day and generation are not dued, but are rather made rebellious, the crack of the party whip. They do : like the idea of having a pledge ced upon them, binding them to a irse of conduct in issues of the future related to the immediate contest. believe that many Democrats h hmond will resent the idea of having y pledge printed on the ballot, whereas plan of the State Democratic Contion simply provided for a tacit pledge is as though one should ask a gentlen who had given his word to reduce promise to writing and swear to it. committee has in part corrected blunder, but it would have done far ter had it followed the simple direcn of the plan of the State convention 1 adopted a provision to the effect it "All persons participating in this ction shall thereby be considered as iding themselves to vote for the nominominees in the ensuing general

ction." I that simple provision had been made, would have insured a larger vote in local primary, and, in our opinion, uld not have lost a selltary vote to State primary.

Courting by Telephone.

Arcless telegraphy has always played

ort in romance. From the beginning ke again." This sort of telegraphy is I in use among men and maldens and I continue to be. But a more practiform of electrical communication has late years come into cogue. The teleme now plays a part in romance, and

of speech. We do not speak by the card, but the statement has been made within our hearing that young women en gaged in telephonic love making have been known to wink and to smile and even to blush as though the conversation were at close quarters instead of at long range.

But we digress. The subject has a haunting charm even for an old fogy. The purpose of these remarks is to give a word of warning to importunate swains. Judge Brady, of Kansas City, has recently made a notable decision relating to love making through the telephone, and has defined what constitutes a breach of pence in this "connection." One Walter Clark had proposed to the woman of his choice and had been rejected. The next day he renewed his proposal over the telephone. He was again rejected, but not dismayed, for he continued to call the fair one in the morning, in the after noon, at twilight and in the night time. When the telephone bell rang no one knew from whom the call came and the persecuted maiden responded to the several calls, only to hear the proposal oft repeated. The person of the importunate lover could be kept out of the house, but not his voice. He found a means of communicating even though the doors were

The young woman stood it as long as she could, and finally appealed to the court. Judge Brady took all the ques tions under consideration and ruled that after a girl had rejected a man she had the inulicnable right to keep him rejected, and that the use of the telephone could and should be classed as a style of importunity amounting to a breach of the peace.

Overzealous sultors are thus warned and persecuted maidens are thus apprised of their rights and their remedies.

A Back Down.

The pressure was too great and President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft have backed down. Several days ago the 1sth mian Canal Commission boldly declared that it would purchase in the markets of the world material and ships necessary in the construction of the Panama Canal. They knew that there would be an outery on the part of the protected interests, but, notwithstanding, they declared that the money consideration was so great that it could not be ignored; that in some cases 50 per cent, more would be charged for material needed in canal construction than the same goods could be procured for from Europe, and moreover, the commission decided that by reserving to itself the right to purchase in the world's markets it would at least give American manufacturers the benefit of their foreign prices if they wished to sell goods to the commission. Secretary Taft explained that he fel obliged to endorse this decision, because after giving Congress every opportunity to give a contrary direction, he felt that the full terms of the canal act provided that it should be constructed at the lowest possible cost.

Later on, it was stated that President Roosevelt had directed the commission to pursue this course. But the outcry was so great that Secretary Taft has considerably toucd down his original announcement. He now says that the commission will not buy ships as originally intended, but will use hired ships for the time being and further that it does not intend to take advantage of the present situation by stocking up heavily in material and will buy as little as possible until Congress reassembles, so as to give the Republican majority of that body the opportunity of enacting legislation directing that supplies must be purchased in the home market, even though it be at protected prices.

It is a back down pure and simple, but the object lesson has been given and the people will not soon forget it. As Congressman John Sharp Williams remarks

"The attempt upon the part of the petrate the old, old wrong upon a new customer, to wit, the government itself, has furnished this object lesson, and even has furnished this object lesson, and even a Republican Cabinet is soon to revolt. The tax which the trust would have levied under the shelter of the tariff, upon the people indirectly, by making the government pay for materials for the construction of the Panama Canal is not a tithe of the amount which they daily levy upon the people themselves, upon the humblest, most obscure and least able to pay, as well as upon our navy, our merchant marine, our railroads and our 'skyscrapers.'"

Mr. Williams further observes that "the poor, miserable, transparant will has been rudely torn away," and that the people may now look at the ugly face under it. The people have seen it and they understand as never before the fact which tariff reformers have often exploited, that the tariff is a tax levied upon the consumer for the benefit not of the government, but of the American manufacturer, and that the consumer

Reform of Divorce Laws. Reform of Divorce Laws.

It is often the case that divorces are granted on ex-parte testimony, and sometimes there is infamous collusion between the parties to the suit, one or the other of them deliberately committing an actor sets that will serve as a ground for divorce.—Richmond Times-Dispatch.

The ever increasing discussion of our defective divorce laws in the press and the pulpit and in civic as well as religious

the pulpit and in civic as well as religious organizations promises practical results in the way of legislation at an early day. Our Southern contemporary points out that in Kentucky, Indiana, Colorado, Idaho, Michigan, Oregon and Washington it is required that the State be made party to all divorce suits. The theory is that the State is interested in maintaining the marital relation and should see that the spirit of the law is observed and that the tie is not dissolved without sufficient cause. the pulpit and in civic as well as religious

An interdenominational conference ne now plays a part in romance, and ny words of endearment are exchanged ough this magic medium. If there be same requirement in Virginia. The reough this magic medium. If there be a reasons why lovers may not meet to face—and there are sometimes obcles, old adages to the contrary, not-instanding—the telephone is called into ulsition and the wires are made to rate with affectionate messages. In way that which we call magnetism reduced to an exact science and turn-to practical account, and an "electric till" is something more than a figure state of the service of the greatest existence of forty-five different gests and constitution and the wires are made to rate with affectionate messages. In the service of the greatest existence of forty-five different gests and constitution and the wires are made to rate with affectionate messages. In the service of the greatest existence of forty-five different gests and constituted and divorce. As the Herald has persistently uniform legislation throughout the United States on these vital subjects. As it is practically impossible to induce forty-five different legislatures to adopt identical laws the alternative is a constitutional amendment permitting Con-

gress to legislate for the entire country.-New York Herald.

The Herald is right. There should be iniform legislation on this important subject, but as there is not, it behooves each State to make its laws as good and effectual as possible. The movement on the part of the Interdenominational Conference of Richmond ministers is in the right direction. The State should be made co-defendant in every suit for divorce, and should be represented by a competent attorney. The conference proposes to ask for another reform. Under the Virginia law the punishment for an ordinary case of adultery is a fine not exceeding twenty dollars. There is no doubt that in some cases a man or woman will deliberately commit this crime or the purpose of making a statutory ground for divorce. The conference will ask that the law be amended so as to make the punishment for adultery a tern in prison.

Bring Them to Justice. We are gratified to know that Governo Montague has authorized the Common wealth's attorney of Page to offer reward of \$150 for three men charged with being leaders in the drowning of a negro near Ingham, in that county the month of February last. It will be recalled that the negro was passing peace ably through the neighborhood, but, as there is an unwritten law in that community that no negro shall pass, a gang of rowdles set upon him, chase him into the river, and cruelly looked on while he struggled in the waters and finally went down to his death. Several of the gang were captured, but the three leaders escaped, and it is to be hoped that they will be brought to justice and punished. From the reports that, we have seen, it was one of the most heartless murders ever committed in Virginia and utterly without provocation. It would be a disgrace to the State if the foul crime should go unpunished. It matters not if the victim was a negro; he was a human being, and murder is murder no matter what the color of the victim's skin.

Time for Action.

The Finance Committee will meet on Monday night, and it is understood that the question of appropriating \$300,000 for the new High School building and site will come up for discussion. It is a subtect in which all friends of popular education are interested, and as the committee will sit with open doors, it is to be hoped that representative citizens will ittend the meeting and by their presence, if not otherwise, let the committee understand that they are in favor of the appropriation.

It is gratifying to know that the Council members of the special committee have come to an understanding with the associate members from the School Board on the subject of plans, all agreeing that this phase of the question shall go back to the Council for a new deal. Now that the question of plans has been for the time being laid aside, we beg the Finance Committee to appropriate the money and leave the details to be worked out later on. The appropriation must be made sooner or later; the members the Finance Committee know it, and the sooner they not the better, for the city is in urgent need of a new High School building, and the work should begin at the earliest possible hour.

"The Silence of Scripture."

(Selected for The Times-Dispatch.)
"And many other signs truly Jesus gid
in the presence of His Disciples which
are not written in this Book."—St. John

We scarcely know which creates the most wonder, what the Scriptures reveal or what those Scriptures conceal.

Inasmuch as all Scripture is given by the inspiration of God, there can be no department of knowledge which these Scriptures could not make plain. If it had so pleased God, they could have foretold all the discoveries of modern science and all that subordination of the great forces of nature, to the will and convenience of man, which constitutes the mar-

vel of the century in which we live. If God had so pleased, He would have unfolded to us those great insoluble problems which have always confronted man-

How sin came into the world and why God, the On permit moral evil, we cannot tell. There is not a solitary syllable on that subject in all revention.

Then again, what meagre information God has given us about the second coming of the Lord Jesus Christ. What tha precisely; how He will come; how the new heavens and the new earth are to the organized, is something about which the Bible is profoundly silent. It tells us that these things shall be-but how? Silence alone meets us in the whole Scripture.

We reach much of this present life. this fleeting, transitory period, but of the eternal future, we know scarcely any

We are told that there is a future life and that it will consist of two departments-a heaven of unalloyed joy and world of woe. But that is all.

How will our spirits recognize each other? What are the occupations of heaven? What employments and holy duties will fill up the eternity of the redeemed? As the employments are ever lasting, we would think much would be told of the pure pleasures and sweet intercourse which await us there, on the contrary, Scripture is absolutely silent concerning it all.

Among all the miracles Christ wrought only a few were selected and put record, and of the discourses and ser-

imparts a sensation so exquisite and lasting. It cleans the teeth and gives ton to the mouth. Ask your dentist. 4

mons He preached, only fragments have been preserved to us. We have the Sermon on the Mount, and the long discourse He delivered to His disciples, beginning with the fourteenth chapter of St. John's Gospel and ending with that marvolous prayer. A few extracts from other addresses, some parables, He gave. and some conversations He held, and that Truly there are "many things not written in this Book!" And silence oftentimes occurs just where we would expect revelation, and when we crave information most, For instance, we are told of the wonders attending the birth of the Saviour, and the visit of the wise men to offer homage, and then perfect slience! A hush falls upon His history from the time of His birth until His parents took Him, at twelve years of age, up to Jerusalem. We have a brief record of the questions He asked and the answers, and then the most extraordinary silence of all occurs, and for eighteen years we hear no more of

Truly, the things "which are not writ-

ten" fill us with amazement.
In regard to the solltude in which Christ lived so long, a great lesson is taught us. That lesson is patience, one of the greatest of virtues and one most difficult to practice. It is not to anticipate or rush in upon our work, however much it may appear to need us, but to wait cheerfully God's time until He pleases to call us into His active service. There is nothing more impressive, nothing more divine than the calm patience of Christ, during those long years of preparation. They were not lost years, however, for when Ho did come forth He spoke those words which are spirit and life to the souls of men, as He will once more speak the final words and decide the destiny of men forever and

"Many other signs truly did Jesus which are not written in this Book." We need not ask why they were not all written or why not more than these; it is enough for us that so it seemed good to the Holy Ghost, by whose in spiration this account was given. Had this history been a mere human composition it had been swelled into a multitude of volumes.

Men produce all that they have to say, that they may gain credit. Not so with

This silence in the Gospel narrative is like a rest in a piece of music; it accen-tuates the whole into a sublime melody. These silences speak to the heart and imagination, and touch it even more than the written word. We enter, as I were, into the very sanctuary of God, and in His calm patience find rest unto our souls.

The Southern Rallway announces the ppening of the new Atlanta terminal passenger station, one of the finest and best equipped buildings of the kind in the Juited States. The building cost upwards of a million and a half dollars, and it required two years to construct it. It s four stories in height and built of stone and gray brick and terra cotta, with a roof of red terra cotta tiles which, in combination with the Spanish architectural features, renders the exterior of the building extremely harmonious and pleasing to the eye. The building has every modern equip-

ment and convenience with fine waiting rooms, cafe, reading rooms, bath rooms, barber shop and all the rest. Special provision is made for the colored people and their rooms are quite as comfortable as those reserved for the whites.

Atlanta has had to wait a long time for this new station building, but it has been amply rewarded, and the Southern Railway, which has done so much to develop the South, is to be congratulated upon its enterprise.

A local report says;

"A momentary panic occurred in MainStreet, between Twelfth and Thirteenth,
this morning at 10:45 o'clock.

"A wagon, hauling tobacco from Cilmax
Warchouse, Twenty-first and Cary
Streets, to the Ginter branch of the
American Tobacco Company, had reached
the point named, when three therees of tobacco, weighing little less than 1,000
pounds each, jumped the chock blocks of
the vehicle and started rolling down the
hill at a rapid rate.

"The great weight of the therees caused
them to gala in velocity every second,
and their thunderous descent threatened
to sweep Main Street like a tornado."

How awful! Anti-trust contemporaries

serving than most of us.

Col. Watterson, considerably aroused, asserts that if Paul Jones was a pirate, then Washington was a highwayman and Franklin a lobster. On this scale, it is interesting to ask oneself, what would Watterson be?. Respectfully referred to the puzzle editor.

A New Jersey man, on trial for murder, asserts that he is really two people; and that the other fellow did it. If this Jekyll-Hyde defence works, it promises to become one of the most popular things in criminal circles of the season.

Mr. Cortelyou is perhaps the only man in history who has had two presidential bees buzzing about his bonnet at one and the same time. The Equitable presidency would pay a better salary than the other one.

The price of radium has undergone a noom and now sells for \$3,000,000 an ounce. If Carnegle is really fixed in his determination to die poor, let him buy a fev hundred-weight and distribute it among the poor.

"It isn't every man who can afford, like Mr. Payno Whitney, to build a \$75,000 fence around his deer park."-Exchange. It isn't every man who has such deer park to be fenced in.

Yesterday was the day for the Chicago strike to break up. To-morrow may be the day for it to break out afresh. The newspaper reporters differ very

widely as to the size of the weekly salbig enough to make her change her mind

"Why do the heathen rage, and the people imagine a vain thing?" the first place, they don't do it. Rocke-feller's foreign mission money and Rev. Dr. Gladden are raising all the rumpus

Prof. Ernest Hackel, the celebrated German scientist, is quoted as saying that all the best Germans are migrating to the United States. Kalser Wilhelm however, remains in Germany.

In Mexico, school children who have been perfect in their lessons are allowed to smoke elgarettes after recitations are over. How different things are in sunn ________

It is given out that one Birleff is to succeed Rojestvensky after the battle. This would seem to condemn the nervous admiral to many more years of command.

Secretary Morton is to leave the cabi-net on July 1. It is believed that the American public will be, able to bear his departure with composure.

Mr. Carnegie has given Great Britain a diplodocus. Nothing short of a great and versatile mind could have thought of such an appropriate present.

Wouldn't there be some fun in the camp if Dr. Osler should undertake to administer a few drops of chloroform t the revived John L. Sullivan.

Now, it is stated that Rojestvensky is not feeling nervous at all, but .s merely suffering from over-cagerness to find the clusive Togo.

Secretary Taft and the President both seem to have slipped off the lid when the protected dealers in Panama goods got to raising steam.

Overworked woman will have a holiday

by and by. Some genius has invented a darning machine that even a mere man can work.

The St. Louis "rain of fish," just reported, did not hurt near as many innocent bystanders as Chicago's deluge of brickbats.

The smile of the summer resort proprietors is the kind that can come off certain changes in the weather. A Virginia clergyman declares that s

county preacher can live on \$300 a year, but falls to mention how long. The President will have a chance or

July 1st to invite a Southern man to a scat around the Cabinet table. Annexation that does not annex any thing is worse than no annexation at

Taft has climbed down, and there is no

doubt about the lid having also come oif.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—If any of the good ministers or
church people of this city will find the
place in the Bible where it says, "Immortal soul," or, "never dying soul," or
the place where it says, "The spirit
cannot die," I will write him or her a
check for \$25. for \$25. clizek for \$25.

The Bible does not teach the pagan doc trine of natural and inherant immortality, though:

"Though some there are, as I have often Who teach the Book instead of being taught"

The Bible, in harmony with science and common sense, teachers that the very day a man dies his thoughts perish. (Psaims 46:4.) Again we read, "The living know that they shall die, but the dead know not anything." (Ecclesiastes

dead know not anything." (Ecclesiastes 9:5.)

People have become so accustomed to hearing that the soul is immortal, that they think it is a Christian doctrine, but Jesus did not teach it. It is where "they teach the Book instead of being taught" that they get the immortality of the soul doctrine out of it.

Jesus and the Apostes taught that there would be life and immortality only through Christ, and the time when they were to receive it would be at the resurrection of the dead. (See I Thessalonians 4:33-18, and I Corinthians 15:51-54.)

It is a fable that mankind go either to heaven or hell as soon as they die, for that is where they stop going. The only halfway place is the grave in which the dead are as unconsclous as the dust to which they become a part of, and they will remain unconsclous as the dust to which the author of life shall call them forth.

Satap was the first one to teach that

forth.
Satan was the first one to teach that
must would not die, and he taught it to
our first parents in the Garden of Eden.
(Genesis 3:4.) And in spite of all the
cemeteries and graveyards in every city,
own and hamlet, we still find people who

and their thanks and their to sweep Main Street like a tornado. How awful! Anti-trust contemporaries will doubtless see in this another effort on the part of the Tobacco Trust to run over the public.

For her appearance on the stage as a vaudeville "star," Nan Patterson is to draw \$2,000 per week. Mr. Roosevelt's present wage is something less than \$1,000 per week, and we ourselves draw even less than that. The sole inference, of loss than that. The sole inference, or less than that. The sole inference, or less than that Nan, the thrifty, the prepossessing and fragrant, is more depressed in the doctrine that men don't really echo the doctrine that say it as is a star of say and Joshua 10:35 and 35.

Man by sin has forfeited his right to like sy of say and Joshua 10:35 and 35.

Man by sin hat men

Matrimonial Mascot.

Alderman Hamburger, of New York city, has been in office three and a hall years and during that time he united years and during that time he united 5,000 people in wedlock—that is, he has performed 3,000 ceremonics. He points with pride to the fact that only two knots of his making have been severed in the divorce courts and justly draws the conclusion that there is something lucky about a marriage made by him. "Let's go to the man who has no divorces on his record," has become such a favorite slogan that the alderman was overrun during Easter week with applications for marriage. There is no money reward for the alderman who gets up in the middle of the night to exercise this charter privilege.



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H. SWINEFORD & SON, General Agents for Virginia EQUITABLE LIFE ASSURANCE SOCIETY OF UNITED STATES. 1110 East Main Street, Richmond, Va.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Bir.—1. Can a man, who has failed to
pay his capitation tax for 1904, be elected
to and hold office or qualify as a member
of the General Assembly: and, 2. Can
he legally serve as a juror?

JAMES E. BIBB.

1. Yes: if he is a registered voter.

About Titles.

Editor of The Times-Dispaten: Sir,—In your opinion is it proper to address the attorney general of the State of Virginia as "General?"

READER. It is straining titles considerably to call

he attorney general "General."

Cured of Blindness.

Editor of The Timos-Dispatch:
Sir,—Please give me information about a person in Richmond in the harness business who was cured of blindness by a Philadelphia doctor. His place of business is either on Main or Market Street.

MRS. M. B. D. S. Lyghaoe, No. 722 West Broad.

Non-Confederated Clubs.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch.

Sir.—I have been asked to find out how many non-federated clubs there are in Richmond composed of women and the names of their presidents. I know of no way so sure of success as to ask you if you will help me through your query column in Sunday's paper.

Correct and Answers hopes that the olumn in Sunday's paper. F. Queries and Answers hopes that the

Times-Dispatch.

Jamestown Exposition. Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Will you kindly inform me through
your paper if Richmond is to have a centennial, and what year; also date? And
if Newport News or Hampton Roads is
to have a centennial in 1907?

MRS. M. E. G.

Richmond will not have an exposition The Jamestown Tercentenary Exposition will be held at Sewell's Point, between

Norfolk and Newport News, in 1907. Wessex.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir,—Is there a people known as "Wessex?"
S.

Wessex (West Saxony) was a kingdom of the Saxon heptarchy in England during the sixth, seventh and eighth centuries. "Suthsexe, Eastsexe and West sexe have been softened into Sussex, Essex and Wessex, but the names are strictly territorial, not tribal."

An Interesting Relic.

An Interesting Renc.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—A Mr. Clinton Harlow, who lives in a
few hundred yards of an old Indian spring
(directed on an old Indian road), in clearing up a new ground found an old rock
pipe with letters on it, 1402. Do you consider it of any value? If so, we could
send it to you for an examination, as this
is a reliable party who found it.

R. N. STEPHEN.

Joseph and Mary.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.-1. What kin was Joseph to Mary
the mother of Christ? Lew Wallace. it
Ben Hur, puts them uncle and niece.
2. Which is the nearer kinship, uncle

2. Which is the nearer kinship. and niece, or double first cousins?
INFORMATION.

1. It is generally understood that Jo-

seph and Mary were consins. 2. Uncle and niece. Under the laws of Virginia uncle and niece are forbidden to marry; but not double first cousins.

Assault and Battery,

Assault and Battery.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Please tell me how you would proceed in law if a person on his way to church on the Sabbath was overtaken and beaten by a posse of drunken men without giving him any chance of defending himself and not giving any time by warning, but just double teamed on him and beat him, not telling him what they were mad with him about and what they were beating him for. they were beating him for,

Go before a magistrate and swear out s warrant.

The Rights of Towns.

The Rights of Towns.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Can the council of a town, situated in a. fence district, where stock of all kinds are allowed to run at large, pass an ordinance prohibiting stock from running at large within the corporate limits of said town, and for violation of this ordinance, make the owner pay damages

Yes; if the town charter authorizes it; and it is very probable that such authority is conferred by the town char-

Postal Laws.

Postal Laws.

Postal Laws.

Postal Caws.

St.—Please answer in your oderies and answers the following: If a postoffice is in eighty rods of the railway, whose business is it to put mail on?

N. G. FLIPPEN. Section 1191, paragraph 2, postal laws,

says: The railway company must also take the mails from and deliver them into all intermediate postoffices and postul stations located not more than eighty works from the master without the cighty works from the master with the cighty works from the cighty with the cighty works from the cighty with the cighty works and the cighty works are cighty with the cighty works and the cighty works are cighty with the cighty works and the cighty works are cighty with the cighty works and the cighty works are cighty with the cighty works are cighty with the cighty works are cighty with the cighty with the cighty works and the cighty works are cighty with the cighty works are cighty with the cighty works are cighty with the cighty with the cighty works are cighty with the cighty works are cighty with the cighty with the cighty works are cighty with the cighty thi stations located not more than eighty rods from the nearest railroad station at which the company has an agent or other representative employed, and the company shall not be relieved of such duty on account of the discontinuance of an agency without thirty days' notice to the depart-

he an Atheist? Was he a Roman Catholic? and was he a Mason? Please answer the above to settle a bet, and did he not state in his will that no priest or minister of any denomination should ever put his foot in those grounds.

Respectfully,

JOHN HULL

JOHN HILL,

744 Church Street, Norfolk, Va.

We take it for granted that he was not a Mason, as no Infidel can belong to that fraternity. He provided in his that no ecclesiastic, missionary

Questions of Oracch:

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir.—Please answer the following questions that every one ought to know, and I guess I did at one time, but have forcetter or I am twisted on my grammar: gotten or I am twisted on my grammar:

1. Do you say a trait is peculiar of or
to a person?

Do you say, Guess who I've seen?
W. P. 1. Peculiar to.

2. "Guess whom." The pronoun is the

Seasickness.

If subject to seasickness, small doses of sodium bromide, gr. v every four hours for three or four days before sailing, will nothing before sailing, but on board to ures: Do not overeat; moderate exercise

Registration.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—1. How long must a man live in
a place before he is entitled to vote on
a transfer from his former place of residence in the same State, where he is
duly registered according to law?
2. Can a register of a precipet refuse

TRANSFER.

another, in the same county, thirty days. 2. Yes: unless the man will, at the time of the next general election, have resided there long enough to entitle him to vote. If he will have so resided, however, the registrar should immediately register him

on his transfer. Postal Regulations.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch: Sir,-Has a postmaster the right, ing to law, to carry his cancellation stamp from his own postoffice into a railway postoffice and there take or receive from

Section 554.-Postmasters may, for the convenience of the public, erect boxes at railway stations for the reception of mail

Section 596, par. 2.-Where any mail matter is received too late to be put in the lock pouch, the postmaster or sworn assistant or clerk may, after postmarking the same, deliver it in person to the

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

itons in the next issue of The Timez-Dispatch:

(A) Can a qualified voter, who is properly registered, his name having been entered on the list of such voters by the county irensurer six months before the regular town election in June, vote in 4 special local option election called after such list has been posted, the voter having failed to pay his capitation not quite in time to make it the required time under the law (local option election to be held Miny 5th).

(B) If such voter is not a legal one, can a judge of such election, who has not met the requirements of the six months payment of his capitation, serve as a judge of such election legally?

(C) Is it legal to make returns of such election by the judges to the town clerk, and if the returns be made to such clerk, can one of the judges in three days take said returns from the clerk and deliver to the clerk of the Circuit Court?

A READER.

(A) He must have paid his poil taxes

(A) He must have paid his poll taxes six months before the local option elec-

(B) This fact would not make the election invalid.

invalid. The mistake could be remedied by taking them to the proper officer within a reasonable time,

One of the greatest curiosities among Stephen Girard.

Editor of The Times Dispatch:
Sir, -Will you please answer in your columns next Sunday the following:
Was Stephen Girard the founder of Girard College, in Philadelphia? Was he an Inade!? Was he an Agnostic? Was

The Poll Tax.

will that no ecclesiastic, missionary or minister of any sect whatever, is to hold connection with the college, or be admitted to the premises as a visitor. Questions of Grammar.

2. Do you say, Guess who I've seen? or whom?

object of the verb seen. 3, Whom.

Scatteries.

Editor of The Times-Dispatch:

Sir,—Please tell me in Sunday's paper
the beat thing to do to prevent seasickness, and then the best cure for seasickness, should I be afflicted. This
will greatly oblige. READER.

be found of benefit. If you have never experienced the malady, would suggest observe the following prophylactic meas-(ship golf, etc.); avoid staying in stateroom (stay on deck). If threatened with seasickness, chloretone in small doses; light diet, and offervescing drinks, hard tack and fruit; constant fresh air.

2. Can a registrar of a precinct refuse to transfer from a man who has been living in the town three months, but in

1. If he came from another county, one year. If he moved from one precinct to

postoffice and there take or receive from the railway mail clerk letters which were mailed on said railway office and cancel the stamps thereon? If he husn't the right, please give penalty.

OLD SUBSCRIBER.

matter and cancel the stamps on said matter at the station.

railway postal clerk.

Local Option Elections.

Sir,-I will thank you very much if you will answer the following ques-tions in the next issue of The Times-Dispatch:

tion, in our opinion.

(C) If any mistake was made by delivering the returns, etc., to the wrong officer, that would not make the election

REFUSE SUBSTITUTES.